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By the Lords Juſtices,

A PROCLAMATION.

Ordering a Reward of Thirty Thouſand Pounds to any Perſon who ſhall ſeize and ſecure the eldeſt Son of the Pretender, in caſe he ſhall land, or attempt to land, in any of His Majeſty's Dominions.

Jo. Cant. — *Halles Newcaſtle.*
Hardwicke, C. — *Tweeddale.*
Dorſet, P. — *Cheſterfield.*
Gower, C. P. S. — *Stair*
Devonſhire. — *H. Pelham.*
Grafton.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Seventeenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, it was enacted, That if the Eldeſt, or any other Son or Sons of the Perſon who pretended to be Prince of Wales in the Life-Time of the late King James the Second, and ſince his Deceaſe aſſumed the Name and Title of James the Third, King of England, Scotland and Ireland, ſhould, after the Firſt Day of May, in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty four, land, or attempt to land, or be found in Great Britain or Ireland, or any of the Dominions or Territories belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, or ſhould be found on board any Ship, Veſſel or Boat, being ſo on board with Intent to land in Great Britain or Ireland, or any of the Dominions or Territories aforeſaid, he and they reſpectively ſhould, by Virtue of the ſaid Act, ſtand and be adjudged attainted of High Treaſon to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever. And whereas we have received Information, that the Eldeſt Son of the ſaid Pretender did lately embark in France, in order to land in ſome Part of His Majeſty's Kingdoms, we being moved with juſt Indignation at ſo daring an Attempt, and deſirous that the ſaid Act may be carried effectually into Execution, have thought fit, by the Advice of His Majeſty's Privy Council, and do hereby, in His Majeſty's Name, command and require all His Majeſty's Officers, Civil and Military, and all other His Majeſty's loving Subjects, to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to ſeize and ſecure the ſaid Son of the Pretender, whenever he ſhall land, or attempt to land, or be found in Great Britain or Ireland, or any of the Dominions or Territories belonging to the Crown of Great Britain; or ſhall be found on board any Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, being ſo on board with Intent to land in Great Britain or Ireland, or any of the Dominions or Territories aforeſaid, in order to his being brought to Juſtice, and to give Notice thereof immediately when he ſhall be ſo ſeized and ſecured, to one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State. And to the Intent that all due Encouragement may be given to ſo important a Service, we do hereby further, in His Majeſty's Name, promiſe a Reward of Thirty Thouſand Pounds to ſuch Perſon and Perſons who ſhall ſo ſeize and ſecure the ſaid Son of the ſaid Pretender, ſo as that he may be brought to Juſtice. And His Majeſty's High Treaſurer, or the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury for the Time being, is and are hereby required to make Payment thereof accordingly. And if any of the Perſons, who have adhered to or aſſiſted, or who ſhall adhere to or aſſiſt the ſaid Pretender, or his ſaid Son, ſhall ſeize and ſecure him the ſaid Son as aforeſaid, he or they who ſhall ſo ſeize and ſecure him, ſhall have His Majeſty's Gracious Pardon, and ſhall alſo receive the ſaid Reward, to be paid in Manner aforeſaid.

Given at Whitehall the firſt Day of Auguſt, in the Nineteenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign.

GOD Save the KING.

By the Lords Juſtices General and General Governors of Ireland,

A PROCLAMATION.

John Armagh, Newport C.

WHereas the Lords Juſtices of Great Britain have ſignified unto us their Pleaſure, that the Parliament of this Kingdom, which now ſtands prorogued to Tueſday the 20th Day of Auguſt next, be further prorogued to Tueſday the 8th Day of October following; On which Day it is their Excellencies Pleaſure that they ſhould meet to do Buſineſs: We do therefore publiſh and declare, that the ſaid Parliament be, and accordingly the ſaid Parliament is, hereby further prorogued

(Price Two-pence.)

prorogued to Tueſday the eighth Day of October next; and that the ſame ſhall be then held at Dublin, and fit for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs: Whereof the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this preſent Parliament, are to take Notice, and to give their Attendance accordingly.

Given at His Majeſty's Caſtle of Dublin, the 26th Day of July, 1745.

By their Excellencies Command,

J. Potter.

GOD Save the KING.

From the Auſtrian Head Quarters at Baſſignana in Italy, July 26, N. S.

YEſterday, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, we had Advice that the Enemy was in full March towards us. Although they were not far from us, the great Duſt prevented us from diſtinguiſhing their Number; and though we were perſuaded that it was only a Feint, we drew up in order to receive them, in Caſe they ſhould come to attack us. At Six o'Clock in the Afternoon a Detachment, conſiſting of about 4000 Horſe and Foot, attacked our Huſſars, who were on the other Side of the Tanaro, and obliged them to retreat towards the Waraſdins, by whom being ſuſtained, they returned to the Charge. The Firing laſted ſix Hours. The Enemy was obliged to retire, and we purſued them almoſt to their Army, which our Men ſaw drawn up in Order of Battle. The Enemy's Loſs upon this Occaſion is not yet known, for they carried off the greateſt Part of their Killed. We made four Officers and 19 Soldiers Priſoners, and took 20 Horſes. On our Side one Captain of Huſſars was killed, and about 50 Waraſdins and Huſſars killed and wounded. Since Yeſterday the Enemy have not made any Motion. It is thought their Intention is to beſiege Tortona. And it is reported that the Duke d'Arcos was killed in the above Engagement.

Journal of the Allied Army upon the Rhine, from the 27th of July, to the 1ſt of Auguſt, N. S.

July 27. THE Army continued in their Camp near Lorſch, and Orders were given for marching the next Day, and

Upon the 28th the March was accordingly made in three Columns towards Weinheim, where the Head Quarters were fixed.

Upon the 29th the Army continued in the ſaid Camp, and

Upon the 30th marched in five Columns as far as Heidelberg, where the Head Quarters were fixed. The Regiments of Hildburghauſen and Salm joined the Corps de Reſerve, marched with it thro' Heidelberg, and took Poſt on the other Side to cover the Head Quarters. General Trips's Detachment, with the Van, which conſiſted chiefly of irregular Troops, marched on towards Hockenum on this Side of Philipſburg. The Enemy were ſtill in Poſſeſſion of one Bridge at Dettenheim above Philipsbourg, near which they were throwing up ſome Works.

July 31. The Army remained in the ſame Poſition, and Orders were given for laying ſome Bridges over the Neckar.

Auguſt 1. This Day the Bridges were finiſh'd, one near Neuheim below Heidelberg, a ſecond near Weibling, and a third above Ladenburg.

Auguſt 2. We had Advice that Lieutenant General Baronai, who commands the Huſſars poſted at Lamvertſheim, had ordered a Party of his Men to paſs the Rhine to attack and diſlodge an advanced Guard of the Enemy, which they accordingly executed, and brought in ſome Priſoners.

The 3d and 4th the Army was reinforced with 700 Foot of Carlſtadians, 300 Horſe, and 2 Battalions, viz. one of Qvivary and one of Waldeck. Upon the Arrival of Mercy's, we ſhall have received all the Reinforcements we expect this Year.

The 5th, two Detachments, the firſt conſiſting of 2000 Foot and 800 Horſe, under the Command of Lieutenant General de Geiſrugge, and Major General de Rott; and the other, conſiſting of 1000 Foot and 500 Horſe, under the Command of Major General Lanoy, were made from the Army, and were to take Poſt, the firſt in the Neighbourhood of Graben, where they were to remain till farther Orders, and to be joined in their March by General Trips's Corps of 400 Irregulars and 500 Huſſars; the latter were to march towards Lorſch, to receive Orders from Lieutenant General Baronai who is poſted at Lamvertſheim, and to encamp near Stockſtadt.

Both theſe Detachments are provided with every Thing neceſſary to the 13th Inſtant.

Journal of the Saxon Auxiliary Army, from the 31ſt of July to the 2d of Auguſt, N. S. dated from their Head Quarters at Johannisberg near Konigingratz.

UPON the 31ſt of July we had Advice, that the Pruſſians had the Day before cauſed ſeven Squadrons of Huſſars, 300 Dragoons, with 400 Grenadiers, and five Pieces of Cannon, to paſs the River Metau near Jaſſenau.

An advanced Poſt of our Uhlans near the ſaid Village, having, upon their Approach, retired to another Poſt near the Village of Librzycz, where Rudnicki's and Uhlans Pulks were poſted, theſe two Colonels forthwith marched out in Queſt of the Pruſſians, attacked them, and after having killed a great Number of their Men in a Defile which was in the Road, drove the reſt beyond the Bridge, where there was a Body of Infantry poſted with ſome Cannon, in order to facilitate their Retreat. Uhlan's Pulk had three Towarzycz and one Pocztowy wounded, and three Horſes killed: In Rudnicki's there was but one Horſe wounded.

Upon Advice ſent to General Nadaſti, that the Pruſſians were laying Bridges over the Elbe at

at Czernoſchitz, he ſent a Patrole to reconnoitre them, by whom he was informed, that one Bridge was finiſh'd, having been built upon Piles, that the Peaſants thereabouts had been obliged to build it, and that the Pruſſians had poſted ſome Infantry with Cannon there to guard it.

A Poſt of our Huſſars obſerved, upon an Eminency a Quarter of a Mile on this Side Schmirſchitz, a great Number of Carriages going from the Army to Jaromirz, eſcorted by a Detachment of Horſe and Foot.

The Croats, who were poſted upon the Mountain near the Town of Konigingratz, were order'd to join Nadaſti's Corps, and were replaced by five Battalions under Lieutenant General Kolowrath, who had been encamped very near that Place ever ſince they paſſed the Adler.

Prince Charles went to reconnoitre the Camp on the Left on the Side of Schmirſchitz.

The Second Line of the Left Wing of the Pruſſians marched this Morning towards the Elbe, and extended their Camp along this River beyond the Town of Jaromirz.

We had Advice, that the King had order'd 6000 Men to advance on the Side of Nachod, for the greater Security of the Convoys going to and coming from Glatz.

Upon the 1ſt of Auguſt we had Advice, that the Pruſſians had then three Bridges over the Elbe at Czernoſchitz, and that the King had detached between 4 and 5000 Men from his two Lines of the Left Wing, to reinforce the Corps which is on the other Side the Metau near Weſſelitz. One Regiment of Dragoons and four Battalions are poſted at Schmirſchitz, one whereof is lodged in the Caſtle.

Upon the 2d, by the Reports of Deſerters, the Pruſſians were to have laid 12 Bridges over the Metau. All the Cavalry of the Right Wing of their Second Line has been detached towards the Elbe; and there is no Horſe in their Camp, but the five Regiments of the Right Wing of the Firſt Line.

Dantzick, Auguſt 4. Dagenaer the Swede being forced to leave the Port of Pillau, put 25 of his Men on board the Diſpatch, whereof James Moody was formerly Maſter, on which Ship he had mounted 24 Guns, and commanded her himſelf; he divided the reſt of his Men in the other three Ships. All four Ships being carried the 30th paſt out of Pillau Harbour, by Pruſſian Pilots, into Pillau Road, Dagenaer ſtood with his Ship out to Sea, expecting that the other three would follow him. But one James Lamb, Maſter of the Hope, George Dougal, Maſter of the Jannet, and ſome Maſters and Sailors of Britiſh Ships lying in Pillau, having mann'd Boats, row'd off to the Road to obſerve Dagenaer's Motions; and ſeeing him at ſome Diſtance from the other Ships, Capt. Lamb row'd towards his Ship the Hope, which the Swedes on board of her ſeeing, abandon'd the Ship, took to the Boat, and row'd aboard the other two Ships; ſo that on Capt. Lamb's coming on board his Ship, and finding no body on board of her, he cut the Cable, hoiſted the Engliſh Flag, and ſet Sail directly. Capt. Dougal ſeeing Capt. Lamb's Succeſs, made what Haſte he could towards his Ship, and the third Boat with Engliſh Maſters and Sailors row'd at the ſame Time towards the third Ship the Prevention, which the Swedes ſo ſoon as they were aware of, abandon'd both Ships, took to their Boat and row'd aſhoar. Capt. Dougal took Poſſeſſion of his Ship, and the Maſters and Sailors of the Prevention; both ſet Sail directly, and following Capt. Lamb, all the three Ships arrived here in our Road the 31ſt paſt. Yeſterday we had a Report in Town, that Dagenaer's Men having forced him to come to Anchor on the Pemeran Coaſt with the Diſpatch the fourth Ship, which he commands, they had all left him, except four Men, ſo that we hope the next News will be that he has abandon'd his Ship likewiſe.

Admiralty-Office, Auguſt 6, 1745.

Several of His Majeſty's Ships, fitting out for the Sea in the Ports of this Kingdom, being in immediate Want of a Supply of Seamen for preſent Service, the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty have, with the Approbation of their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices, ordered every Sixth Seaman to be taken from the Crew of all Ships or Veſſels having Protections, Boys under Eighteen Years, and old Men exceeding Fifty-five Years not being eſteemed in the Number of the Crew. But their Lordſhips do hereby declare, that all Seamen ſo taken, ſhall be diſcharged whenever they deſire it after the 30th Day of November next coming, and ſhall have a Ticket made out for their Wages; and their Lordſhips are authorized by their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices to declare, that the Wages due on ſuch Tickets ſhall be forthwith paid by the Treaſurer of the Navy: And they ſhall beſides have a Protection from their Lordſhips to ſecure them for one Month from the Preſs.

Tho. Corbett.

Advertiſements.

AS there have been ſome ſcandalous Aſperſions with Regard to the Behaviour of the Marines in General belonging to his Majeſty's Ship the Lyon under my Command: Theſe are to certify, that Lieutenant Walter Graham, of Colonel Fraſer's Marines on board the ſaid Ship, behaved in the late Action with a French Man of War, becoming a Man of Honour, and was of very great Service in aſſiſting, in Pointing the Great Guns, and encouraging the Men at their Quarters; and the Behaviour of ſeveral of the Marines is much to be commended. Given under my Hand on Board his Majeſty's Ship the Lyon at Plymouth, this 26th Day of July 1745.

Peircy Brett.

TO be ſold, together or in Parcels, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before William Kinaſton, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, A Freehold Meſſuage with the Appurtenances, together with eight Acres and an half of Arrable Land, three Acres of Meadow, five Acres of